

Criminal Justice Research Report

Governor David A. Paterson

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Domestic Homicide in New York State, 2007

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This report focuses on homicides¹ known to the police in New York State in 2007 in which the victim is reported to have had a domestic relationship with the offender. A domestic homicide involves the murder or non-negligent manslaughter² of an intimate partner (spouse, ex-spouse, common law, and sexual partner or ex-partner); a child (including a biological or adopted child, as well as a child who is killed by the intimate partner of its parent); or other family member (parent, sibling or other family relationship).³ Domestic homicides are analyzed separately from all other homicides where the victim's relationship to the offender is characterized as friend, acquaintance, or stranger, as well as from homicides where the victim-offender relationship is unknown to the police. A *homicide* in this report refers to the crime committed against an *individual victim*. A single homicide *incident* may have multiple homicide victims.

The following report is a statistical account of domestic homicides based on the analysis of Supplementary Homicide Report (SHR) data. The SHR is

submitted monthly by law enforcement agencies to the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) as part of the State Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR). It collects information on every criminal homicide reported through the State's UCR program, including details such as the relationship of the victim to the offender, the age, gender, and race and ethnicity of the victim and the offender, where available.⁴ The SHR also captures information about the circumstances of the homicide as well as the type of weapon used.

Domestic homicide and its component relationship categories – intimate partner, child victim, and other family member – are compared in this report with all other homicides Statewide and by region. Regional homicide data are presented for New York City (NYC) and the rest of New York State (Rest of State) which includes Long Island and upstate jurisdictions. Demographic characteristics of homicide victims, as well as the circumstances surrounding homicide incidents and the types of weapons used, are summarized.

Major Findings

- One in every six homicide victims known to police in 2007 had a domestic relationship with their offenders (135 of 800 total victims).
- In 2007, 72 intimate partners were victims of homicide, accounting for more than half the State's 135 domestic homicides.
- Of 157 total female homicide victims, 55% were killed in a domestic incident.
- Females were victims in 81% of the 72 intimate partner homicides in the State.
- Statewide, 36 children of all ages were victims of domestic homicide – and 22 of these were under one year of age.
- A firearm was used in 45% of intimate partner homicides.
- In NYC, most of the victims of intimate partner homicide were black. However, in the rest of the State, whites accounted for three-quarters of intimate partner victims.
- Hispanics were victims in one-quarter of intimate partner homicides in NYC.
- Among 13 domestic homicides of elderly persons (60 years and older), five involved offenders who were intimate partners and eight involved offenders who were other family members.

¹ The UCR defines homicide as "the willful killing of one human being by another." *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook*. U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Washington, DC (revised 2004).

² Murder and non-negligent manslaughter refer to crimes specified in New York State Penal Laws §125.15 through §125.27 and include: murder in the first and second degree, aggravated murder, aggravated manslaughter in the first and second degree, and manslaughter in the first and second degree.

³ An "intimate partner" relationship as used in this report is consistent with the definition of members of the same household or family" (CPL §530.11(1), as amended in the Laws of New York, 2008, Ch. 326.)

⁴ NYC homicide data are drawn from the NYPD Shootings and Homicides database, which differs slightly from the SHR but not in ways that substantially affect the results of this analysis.

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The report places special focus on intimate partner homicide, the most frequent type of domestic homicide. In addition, relevant findings from the analysis of homicides involving child victims and other family member victims also are presented. Finally, an appendix to the report presents aggregate counts of domestic homicide by county.

State and Regional Overview of Domestic Homicides

The following overview presents Statewide and regional statistics on domestic homicide compared to all other homicides.⁵

**Table 1. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides
by Type of Relationship, Statewide, 2007**

Type of Relationship	Number	Percent of Total	Percent of Domestic Homicides
Domestic (Known)	135	16.9	100.0
<i>Intimate Partner</i>	72	9.0	53.3
<i>Child</i>	36	4.5	26.7
<i>Other Family</i>	27	3.4	20.0
All Others	665	83.1	—
<i>Known Relationship</i>	297	37.1	
<i>Unknown Relationship</i>	368	46.0	
Total	800	100.0	—

Domestic Homicides

- In 2007, 800 persons were victims of homicide in 769 incidents Statewide.⁶
- Multiple victims were involved in 24 homicide incidents, including 19 that had two victims, four incidents with three victims, and one in which five victims were murdered.
- Victims in 135 homicides had a domestic relationship with their offenders, accounting for 17% of all homicides Statewide.
- Intimate partners were victims in 72 (53%) of 135 domestic homicides in 2007, accounting for nine percent of all homicides.
- Children were victims in 36 homicides, accounting for nearly 27% of domestic homicides and more than four percent of all homicides.⁷
- Other family members – sibling, parent and other relations – were victims in one out of every five domestic homicides, totaling 27 victims and accounting for three percent of all homicides.

⁵ The “all others” homicide category includes those in which the victim’s relationship to the offender was reported as friend, acquaintance, or stranger, or where the victim-offender relationship was unknown.

⁶ Homicide data reported as of May 15, 2008. However, the number of homicides for 2007 may increase as a result of the following: an unexplained death is later declared a homicide, homicide reports are filed late, or crime reporting corrections are made.

⁷ The “child victim” category includes 28 homicides in which the offender was identified as a parent or step-parent, as well as eight homicides where the offender was the intimate partner of the child victim’s parent.

All Other Homicides

- In 297 homicides (37%), the victim did not have a domestic relationship to the offender.
- In 368 homicides (46%), the victim-offender relationship was unknown to the police.⁸

Table 1A compares homicide data for the regions of New York City and the rest of New York State for domestic and all other homicides.

Table 1A. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Type of Relationship, by Region, 2007

Type of Relationship	Homicides by Region					
	New York City ⁹			Rest of State		
	Number	Percent of Total	Percent of Domestic Relationships	Number	Percent of Total	Percent of Domestic Relationships
Domestic	72	14.5	100.0	63	20.7	100.0
<i>Intimate Partner</i>	42	8.5	58.3	30	9.9	47.6
<i>Child</i>	16	3.2	22.2	20	6.6	31.7
<i>Other Family</i>	14	2.8	19.4	13	4.3	20.6
All Others	424	85.5	—	241	79.3	—
<i>Known Relationship</i>	186	37.5		111	36.5	
<i>Unknown Relationship</i>	238	48.0		130	42.8	
Total	496	100.0	—	304	100.0	—

- Of 800 total homicide victims in 2007, 496 (62%) were murdered in New York City and 304 (38%) in jurisdictions across the rest of the State.
- NYC reported 72 domestic homicides compared to 63 in jurisdictions outside NYC. However, compared to NYC, domestic homicides in the rest of the State accounted for a greater share of all homicides (21% compared to 14%).
- Intimate partners in NYC were victims in 42 homicides, or 58% of the City's domestic homicides. This compares to 30 intimate partner homicides in the rest of the State which comprised nearly 48% of that region's domestic homicides.
- Jurisdictions outside NYC reported 20 child victims of domestic homicide, representing almost 32% of domestic homicides, and about 7% of all homicides in the region. In contrast, the 16 child victims reported in NYC accounted for 22% of domestic homicides and three percent of the City's total homicides.
- In NYC, other family members were victims in 14 homicides. The rest of the State reported 13 homicides in which the victims had other family relationships with their offenders.

⁸ It is unlikely that a substantial number of homicides where victim-offender relationships were unknown were, in fact, domestic in nature. A further analysis of the 368 homicides with unknown victim-offender relationships revealed that only 40 involved females – the most common gender of domestic homicide victims. And of those, only 7 were characterized as involving an “altercation,” a circumstance frequently associated with domestic homicide. The percentage of unknown relationships in New York's homicide data for 2007 are comparable to that reported nationally (*Crime in the United States, 2007*. U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Washington, DC, September, 2008. Retrieved October 9, 2008 from http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2007/offenses/expanded_information/homicide.html.)

⁹ For this report, intimate partners included spouse, ex-spouse, common law, boyfriend/girlfriend, and same-sex partner, whether or not the victim and offender were living together at the time of the homicide or had previously lived together. As a result, the number of intimate partner homicides for 2007 reported here may be higher than similar figures published by NYPD, which defines intimate partners as couples who were living together or had previously lived together.

Demographics of Domestic Homicide Victims

Demographic characteristics of homicide victims reported in this section include gender, age, race and ethnicity. Table 2 presents demographic information for domestic homicides involving intimate partner, child victim and other family member relationships, as well as for all other homicides in 2007. In Table 2, these demographic indicators are also reported for NYC and the rest of the State.

Gender

- Females were more likely to be victims of domestic homicide than all other homicides. Of 157 female homicide victims Statewide, more than half (55%) had a domestic relationship to their offender, according to police reports. In NYC, nearly 60% of homicides of females were domestic homicides, compared to 51% in the rest of the State.
- Female victims accounted for 64% of 135 domestic homicides Statewide in 2007. The proportion of female domestic homicides in NYC was 67%, slightly higher than in the rest of the State (62%).
- Across the state, a total of 81% of intimate partner homicide victims were female (58 of 72). Female intimate partner homicide occurred more frequently in NYC (34) than in the rest of the State (24). Moreover, female intimate homicide victims made up 47% of NYC's domestic homicides compared to 38% in jurisdictions outside NYC.
- Males accounted for 56% of child victims of domestic homicide Statewide (20 of 36). Child victims were nearly twice as likely to be male in jurisdictions outside NYC (13 of 20) and slightly more likely to be female in NYC (9 of 16).
- Homicides involving other family members claimed nearly an equal number of female and male victims Statewide (13 and 14, respectively). However, victim gender differed by region: in jurisdictions outside of NYC most of the other family homicide victims were female (8 of 13), whereas male victims comprised the majority in NYC (9 of 14).

Race

- Slightly more whites than blacks were victims of domestic homicide (67 and 59, respectively). This contrasts with the racial distribution of all other homicides, for which there were more than twice as many black victims as whites (455 and 194, respectively). Only 9 of 25 homicides involving victims of other races were domestic homicides.
- In 72 intimate partner homicides, whites comprised 54% of victims (39), compared to 40% for blacks (29). There were four intimate partner homicide victims of other races.
- In NYC, 24 black victims accounted for most (57%) of the intimate partner homicides. This contrasts with the rest of the State where most victims of intimate partner homicides were white (23 of 30).
- Most of the 36 child victims of domestic homicide were white (20), compared to black (13) or other races (3). Among whites, 12 were from jurisdictions outside NYC and 8 were from NYC. NYC and the rest of the State each reported 8 non-white child victims.
- Of the 27 domestic homicides involving other family victims, blacks accounted for 17 (63%), 11 of whom were from NYC. Six of the eight white victims were reported in jurisdictions outside of NYC.

Ethnicity

- Of 162 total homicides involving Hispanic victims in New York State in 2007, about one in eight (20) were domestic homicides. The 16 Hispanic domestic homicides that occurred in NYC comprised 13% of all homicides of Hispanics in that region. Of 39 total Hispanic homicides outside NYC, four were domestic homicides.

- Hispanics comprised 26% of intimate partner homicides in NYC (11 of 42). Elsewhere in the State, Hispanics were victims in 3 of the 30 total intimate partner homicides.
- Four of the five child homicides in 2007 that involved Hispanic victims occurred in NYC.

Table 2. Domestic Homicides and Other Homicides by Victim Demographics, 2007

Statewide										
Victim Demographics	Domestic Homicides						Total Domestic Homicides		All Others Total	
	Intimate Partner		Child		Other Family					
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Female	58	80.6	16	44.4	13	48.1	87	64.4	70	10.5
Male	14	19.4	20	55.6	14	51.9	48	35.6	595	89.5
Race										
White	39	54.2	20	55.6	8	29.6	67	49.6	194	29.2
Black	29	40.3	13	36.1	17	63.0	59	43.7	455	68.4
Other	4	5.6	3	8.3	2	7.4	9	6.7	16	2.4
Hispanic Origin	14	19.4	5	13.9	1	3.7	20	14.8	142	21.4
Median Age (all victims)	37.0		<1		46.0		31.0		28.0	
Female	36.5		<1		45.0		34.0		34.5	
Male	41.5		<1		46.5		23.5		27.0	
Total Victims	72		36		27		135		665	
New York City										
	Domestic Homicides						Total Domestic Homicides		All Others Total	
	Intimate Partner		Child		Other Family					
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Female	34	81.0	9	56.3	5	35.7	48	66.7	33	7.8
Male	8	19.0	7	43.8	9	64.3	24	33.3	391	92.2
Race										
White	16	38.1	8	50.0	2	14.3	26	36.1	103	24.3
Black	24	57.1	7	43.8	11	78.6	42	58.3	313	73.8
Other	2	4.8	1	6.3	1	7.1	4	5.6	8	1.9
Hispanic Origin	11	26.2	4	25.0	1	7.1	16	22.2	107	25.2
Median Age (all victims)	34.0		<1		45.5		30.0		28.0	
Female	34		1		45.0		31.5		33.0	
Male	32		<1		46.0		25.5		28.0	
Total Victims	42		16		14		72		424	
Rest of State										
	Domestic Homicides						Total Domestic Homicides		All Others Total	
	Intimate Partner		Child		Other Family					
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Female	24	80.0	7	35.0	8	61.5	39	61.9	37	15.4
Male	6	20.0	13	65.0	5	38.5	24	38.1	204	84.6
Race										
White	23	76.7	12	60.0	6	46.2	41	65.1	91	37.8
Black	5	16.7	6	30.0	6	46.2	17	27.0	142	58.9
Other	2	6.7	2	10.0	1	7.7	5	7.9	8	3.3
Hispanic Origin	3	10.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	4	6.3	35	14.5
Median Age (all victims)	39.5		<1		48.0		34.0		27.0	
Female	38		<1		46.5		37.0		35.0	
Male	48.5		<1		50.0		3.5		26.0	
Total Victims	30		20		13		63		241	

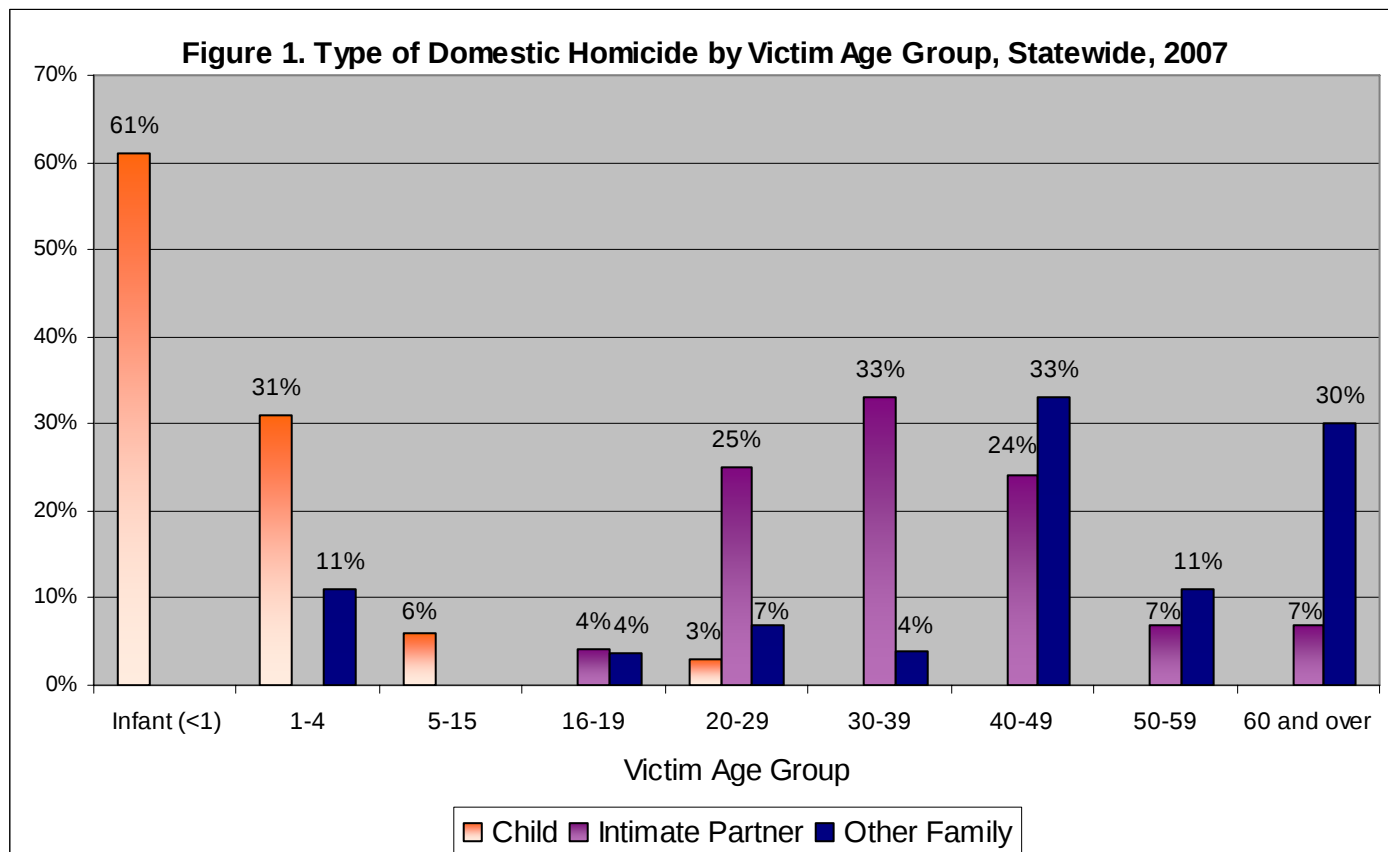
Age

Table 3 below shows how victims were distributed by age group across each of the three types of domestic homicide. Figure 1 (following page) displays the same data graphically. Table 3 also displays the age groups of homicide victims by region.

- Four out of five intimate partner homicide victims (59 of 72) Statewide were between the ages of 20 and 50. In NYC, 27 of 42 victims were between 20 and 40 years, while 18 of 30 victims in the rest of the State were between 30 and 50 years old.
- Children ages four and under accounted for more than 90% of the child victims of domestic homicide. Infants under one year old accounted for 10 of 16 child victims in NYC, compared to 12 out of 20 in the rest of the State.
- Three out of four other family homicides Statewide involved victims over 40 years of age (20 of 27). Similar proportions were reported in NYC and the rest of the State.
- Of the 800 homicides in 2007, 42 involved persons ages 60 and older. Of these, 13 were reported by police to have had a domestic relationship to the offender. Of 22 elder homicides in NYC, two involved intimate partners and four were other family members. Of 20 elderly victims of homicide in jurisdictions outside NYC, three were intimate partner and four were other family homicides.

Table 3. Domestic Homicides by Victim Age Group, 2007

Statewide								
Age Group	Intimate Partner		Child		Other Family		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Infant <1	—	—	22	61.1	—	—	22	16.3
1- 4	—	—	11	30.6	3	11.1	14	10.4
5-15	—	—	2	5.6	—	—	2	1.5
16-19	3	4.2	0	0.0	1	3.7	4	3.0
20-29	18	25.0	1	2.8	2	7.4	21	15.6
30-39	24	33.3	0	0.0	1	3.7	25	18.5
40-49	17	23.6	0	0.0	9	33.3	26	19.3
50-59	5	6.9	0	0.0	3	11.1	8	5.9
60 and older	5	6.9	0	0.0	8	29.6	13	9.6
Total	72	100.0	36	100.0	27	100.0	135	100.0
New York City								
Infant <1	—	—	10	62.5	—	—	10	13.9
1- 4	—	—	4	25.0	2	14.3	6	8.3
5-15	—	—	1	6.3	0	0.0	1	1.4
16-19	3	7.1	—	—	1	7.1	4	5.6
20-29	11	26.2	1	6.3	2	14.3	14	19.4
30-39	16	38.1	—	—	0	0.0	16	22.2
40-49	7	16.7	—	—	4	28.6	11	15.3
50-59	3	7.1	—	—	1	7.1	4	5.6
60 and older	2	4.8	—	—	4	28.6	6	8.3
Total	42	100.0	16	100.0	14	100.0	72	100.0
Rest of State								
Infant <1	—	—	12	60.0	—	—	12	19.0
1- 4	—	—	7	35.0	1	7.7	8	12.7
5-15	—	—	1	5.0	—	—	1	1.6
16-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-29	7	23.3	—	—	—	—	7	11.1
30-39	8	26.7	—	—	1	7.7	9	14.3
40-49	10	33.3	—	—	5	38.5	15	23.8
50-59	2	6.7	—	—	2	15.4	4	6.3
60 and older	3	10.0	—	—	4	30.8	7	11.1
Total	30	100.0	20	100.0	13	100.0	63	100.0



Circumstances of Domestic Homicide

Table 4 presents the leading circumstances associated with domestic homicide. For purposes of this report, homicide circumstances reported by police were reduced to six categories: domestic dispute/altercation, murder-suicide, physical abuse, neglect/inappropriate caregiving, other, and unknown. Table 4 also shows the circumstances of homicide for each region.

- A domestic dispute or altercation was reported by police as the leading circumstance in 62% of domestic homicides Statewide (84 of 135).¹⁰ This compares to one-third of all other homicides where the circumstances involved a dispute or altercation.
- In 8 out of 10 intimate partner homicides, the most common circumstance was a domestic dispute or altercation. In NYC, this type of situation characterized more than 95% of these homicides.
- In jurisdictions outside of NYC, three intimate partner homicides also were accompanied by the suicide of the offender. In addition, one child was the victim of a murder-suicide in a non-NYC jurisdiction.
- Physical abuse was associated with 13 child victim homicides, 11 of which occurred in NYC and two in the rest of the State. In addition, neglect and/or inappropriate caregiving was associated with 11 child victim homicides, of which nine occurred in jurisdictions outside of NYC.
- Domestic disputes and altercations were associated with 13 of the 14 other family homicides in NYC and 9 of 13 in the rest of the State.

¹⁰ For the 2009 reporting year, DCJS is replacing the broad categories of “domestic dispute” and “altercation” circumstances with four types of “argument” that describe the circumstances where the argument was due to or involved 1) alcohol, 2) drugs, 3) money or property, or 4) some other reason. This modification will allow for more detailed analysis of the circumstances involved in domestic homicides.

Table 4. Domestic Homicides by Circumstances Reported, 2007

Statewide								
Circumstances	Domestic Homicides						Total	
	Intimate Partner		Child		Other Family		Domestic Homicides	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Domestic Dispute/Altercation	62	86.1	—	—	22	81.5	84	62.2
Murder-Suicide	3	4.2	1	2.8	0	—	4	3.0
Physical Abuse	—	—	13	36.1	3	11.1	16	11.9
Neglect/Inappropriate Caregiving	—	—	11	30.6	0	0.0	11	8.1
Other	3	4.2	8	22.2	1	3.7	12	8.9
Unknown	4	5.6	3	8.3	1	3.7	8	5.9
Total	72	100.0	36	100.0	27	100.0	135	100.0
New York City								
Domestic Dispute/Altercation	40	95.2	—	—	13	92.9	53	75.7
Murder-Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.0
Physical Abuse	—	—	11	68.8	1	7.1	12	17.1
Neglect/Inappropriate Caregiving	—	—	2	12.5	—	—	—	—
Other	2	4.8	2	12.5	—	—	4	5.7
Unknown	—	—	1	6.2	—	—	1	1.4
Total	42	100.0	16	100.0	14	100.0	70	100.0
Rest of State								
Domestic Dispute/Altercation	22	73.3	—	—	9	69.2	31	49.2
Murder-Suicide	3	10.0	1	5.0	—	—	4	6.3
Physical Abuse	—	—	2	10.0	2	15.4	4	6.3
Neglect/Inappropriate Caregiving	—	—	9	45.0	—	—	9	14.3
Other	1	3.3	6	30.0	1	7.7	8	12.7
Unknown	4	13.3	2	10.0	1	7.7	7	11.1
Total	30	100.0	20	100.0	13	100.0	63	100.0

Weapons Used in Domestic Homicides

Weapons used against homicide victims are reported in four categories: firearms (handguns, rifles, shotguns, and other firearms); cutting instruments or blunt objects (such as knives, bats, etc.); personal weapons (hands, feet, teeth); other weapons (strangulation, asphyxiation, motor vehicles, fire, and poison); and weapon types either unreported or reported as unknown by police. Table 5 presents the number and percent of weapons used Statewide. Table 5 also shows how weapon use in domestic homicide was distributed within each region of the State.

Firearms

- Among domestic homicides, firearms were the primary weapon type used against 45 victims, accounting for one-third of these deaths Statewide. This compares with 63% of all homicides where firearms caused or contributed to the deaths of 502 individuals in the State.
- Regionally, firearms were used in 39% (28) of domestic homicides in NYC and 27% (17) in the rest of the State.
- In intimate partner homicides, guns were used against 33 victims across the state, contributing to 46% of these deaths. Guns were involved in the deaths of 20 NYC intimate partner victims and 13 victims in other jurisdictions, accounting for 48% and 43% of all such homicides in these respective regions.
- Statewide, guns were the most common weapon type used against 11 domestic homicide victims who had other family relationships with their offenders, accounting for 41% of this type of domestic homicide. Gun use was reported in seven other family homicides in NYC and four outside of NYC.

Table 5. Domestic Homicides by Weapons Used, 2007

Statewide								
Weapons Used	Domestic Homicides						Total	
	Intimate Partner		Child		Other Family		Domestic Homicides	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Firearm	33	45.8	1	2.8	11	40.7	45	33.3
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	22	30.6	5	13.9	9	33.3	36	26.7
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	2	2.8	13	36.1	4	14.8	19	14.1
Miscellaneous Weapons	4	5.6	3	8.3	1	3.7	8	5.9
Not Reported/Unknown	11	15.3	14	38.9	2	7.4	27	20.0
Total	72	100.0	36	100.0	27	100.0	135	100.0
New York City								
Firearm	20	47.6	1	6.3	7	50.0	28	38.9
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	13	31.0	3	18.8	6	42.9	22	30.6
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Weapons	0	0.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Reported/Unknown	9	21.4	12	75.0	1	7.1	22	30.6
Total	42	100.0	16	100.0	14	100.0	72	100.0
Rest of State								
Firearm	13	43.3	—	—	4	30.8	17	27.0
Knives/Cutting/Blunt Instruments	9	30.0	2	10.0	3	23.1	14	22.2
Personal Weapons (hands, feet, teeth)	2	6.7	13	65.0	4	30.8	19	30.2
Miscellaneous Weapons	4	13.3	3	15.0	1	7.7	8	12.7
Not Reported/Unknown	2	6.7	2	10.0	1	7.7	5	7.9
Total	30	100.0	20	100.0	13	100.0	63	100.0

Other Than Firearms

- Non-gun weapons contributed to the deaths of 90 victims of domestic homicide Statewide. Non-gun weapons in domestic homicide included: knives, other cutting instruments, and blunt objects (27%); personal or miscellaneous weapons (20%); as well as homicides where the weapon was unknown or reported unknown by the police (20%). Regionally, non-gun weapons were used in 73% of domestic homicides outside NYC and 61% in the NYC region.
- Knives, other cutting instruments, and blunt objects were the primary weapons in 22 of 28 non-gun intimate partner homicides, as well as in 9 of 14 homicides of other family members.
- Personal weapons (hands, feet, and teeth) were the leading weapon type in 13 of 36 domestic homicides involving child victims.
- Among domestic homicides, weapons that were unknown or not reported were most frequently recorded in 14 of 36 (39%) child victim murders, compared to 11 homicides of intimate partners (15%) and two homicides of other family members (7%).

Appendix A. Total Homicide and Domestic Homicide Victims, by Region and County, 2007

	Total Homicides		Domestic Homicides					
	All Victims		Intimate Partner		Child		Other Family	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
New York City								
Bronx	130	16.3	9	12.5	3	8.3	3	11.1
Kings	213	26.6	16	22.2	5	13.9	4	14.8
New York	69	8.6	2	2.8	1	2.8	2	7.4
Queens	72	9.0	11	15.3	4	11.1	5	18.5
Richmond	12	1.5	4	5.6	3	8.3	0	0.0
Subtotal	496	62.0	42	58.3	16	44.4	14	51.9
Rest of State								
Albany	5	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegany	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Broome	4	0.5	—	—	2	5.6	—	—
Cattaraugus	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cayuga	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chautauqua	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemung	3	0.4	—	—	2	5.6	—	—
Chenango	3	0.4	—	—	1	2.8	—	—
Clinton	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia	1	0.1	—	—	1	2.8	—	—
Cortland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutchess	14	1.8	—	—	1	2.8	1	3.7
Erie	57	7.1	—	—	—	—	3	11.1
Essex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Franklin	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	1	3.7
Fulton	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genesee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greene	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hamilton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Herkimer	1	0.1	1	1.4	—	—	—	—
Jefferson	2	0.3	1	1.4	1	2.8	—	—
Lewis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Livingston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madison	2	0.3	2	2.8	—	—	—	—
Monroe	53	6.6	6	8.3	—	—	1	3.7
Montgomery	1	0.1	1	1.4	—	—	—	—
Nassau	24	3.0	2	2.8	—	—	2	7.4
Niagara	3	0.4	—	—	1	2.8	—	—
Oneida	10	1.3	1	1.4	1	2.8	—	—
Onondaga	24	3.0	3	4.2	1	2.8	3	11.1
Ontario	2	0.3	—	—	1	2.8	—	—
Orange	9	1.1	1	1.4	2	5.6	—	—
Orleans	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oswego	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Otsego	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Putnam	3	0.4	2	2.8	1	2.8	—	—
Rensselaer	3	0.4	—	—	—	—	1	3.7
Rockland	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saratoga	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St Lawrence	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schenectady	5	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schoharie	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schuyler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seneca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steuben	2	0.3	—	—	2	5.6	—	—
Suffolk	30	3.8	5	6.9	1	2.8	1	3.7
Sullivan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tioga	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tompkins	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulster	3	0.4	2	2.8	—	—	—	—
Warren	2	0.3	—	—	1	2.8	—	—
Washington	3	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wayne	1	0.1	1	1.4	—	—	—	—
Westchester	22	2.8	2	2.8	1	2.8	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	304	38.0	30	41.7	20	55.6	13	48.1
Grand Total	800	100.0	72	100.0	36	100.0	27	100.0

Source: DCJS Supplementary Homicide Report, 2007